

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

FILE 417

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY	Hungary	DATE DISTR.	4 Feb 1953 50X1
SUBJECT	Foreign Scientific Publications Available in Hungary	NO. OF PAGES	3
PLACE ACQUIRED		NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)	50X1
DATE ACQUIRED BY SOURCE		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	50X1
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1. The Hungarian Academy of Sciences had an excellent scientific library which was open only to institutions, scientists and researchers. The Polytechnic University in Budapest also had a good scientific library. Library facilities at the Eotvoes Lorand University were generally good. The University Library (Egyetemi Koenyvtar) at Ferenciek tere in Budapest was the largest in Hungary and was open to university students and faculty. Each University building had a library as did each institute in the University. There were also many public libraries where books could be rented by the month on payment of a deposit for each book borrowed.
2. These libraries contained books and periodicals written in Russian, English, German, and French as well as in Hungarian. Foreign books and periodicals were purchased through the State Central Bookshop (orszagos Koenyvtari Koezpont), which came under the Ministry of Education. Foreign publications were first allotted to universities; any left over could be bought by the public. In 1951 the purchase of Western books decreased because of the shortage of hard currency. Russian books were about one-fourth the price of Hungarian books. Many Russian publications went directly to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and in the library of the Organization of Technical and Natural Science Unions (Mueszak es Termeszettudomanyi Egyesuletek Szovetssege - MTESZ) there was a Soviet reading room. Russian medical literature was easy to obtain and very inexpensive. Russian chemistry textbooks were also available. These books were fairly good, but the Hungarians noticed that some Soviet books were translations; for instance, a Hungarian book had been translated into Russian.
3. Translation of books and periodicals from Russian to Hungarian was constantly being done, and the amount of material being translated was on the increase. The translations were paid for at the rate of 16 forints for 26 lines.

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4. The following is a list of translations from Russian into Hungarian in the field of chemistry:
- (a) Altalanos Kemiai Laboratoriumi Gyakorlatok (General Chemistry Laboratory Exercises), translation printed in Budapest in 1951. It was written by Balezin (fnu) in Russian.
 - (b) Technokemiai Szamitasok (Industrial Physical Chemistry Calculations), a translation printed in Budapest under the title Ipari Fizikai Kemiai Szamitasok (Industrial Physical Chemistry Calculations) in 1952; this was written in Russian by Beskov (fnu).
 - (c) Kemiai Termodinamika (Chemical Thermodynamics), a translation printed in Budapest in 1951; it was written in Russian by Karapetyanc (fnu).
 - (d) Kiserleti Fizika (Experimental Physics) translated from Russian and printed in Budapest in 1951; it was written by Paplekszi (fnu).
 - (e) Pedagogy, by Kairov (fnu), was translated from Russian in 1951. It was written for intermediate school teachers and it shows how Hungarian schools can use Soviet methods.
5. The sum of 10 thousand forints was granted to the Physical Chemistry Institute at Boetvoes Lorand Universtiy for the purchase of books and publications for 1952. The following is a list of foreign scientific publications being received by the Physical Chemistry Institute
- (a) Archiv fuer Technische Messungen from Germany;
 - (b) Elektrochemie und Angewandte Physikalische Chemie from Germany;
 - (c) Journal of the Electrochemical Society, England;
 - (d) Journal of the Chemical Society, London, England;
 - (e) Journal of the American Chemical Society from the US;
 - (f) Journal of Physical and Colloid Chemistry, US;
 - (g) Journal of Chemical Physics, US;
 - (h) Acta Chemica Helvetica from Switzerland;
 - (i) Kolloid Zeitschrift from Germany;
 - (j) Nature from England;
 - (k) Naturwissenschaften, Germany;
 - (l) Nucleonics from England;
 - (m) Zeitschrift fuer Physikalische Chemie, Germany;
 - (n) Funktechnik from Germany;
 - (o) Funk und Ton, Germany;
 - (p) Experientia, Switzerland;
 - (q) Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, US;

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- (r) Communications des Travaux Chimique, France;
- (s) Transactions of the Faraday Society, England;
- (t) Discussions of the Faraday Society from England;
- (u) Werkstoffe und Korrosion, Germany;
- (v) Endeavour from England.

6. Following is a list of scientific journals published in Hungary:

- (a) Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat (Hungarian Chemical Journal), was a 32 page monthly edited by Tibor Erdey-Gruz.
- (b) Magyar Kemikusok Lapja (Journal of the Hungarian Chemists), was another 32 page monthly. It was edited by Dr Karoly Magyar.
- (c) Kemiai Szemle I (Chemical Review), was composed of industrial reviews, extracts, and a digest of articles from the West Zone.
- (d) Kemiai Szemle II (Chemical Review) consisted of extracts and digests translated from the USSR and the Satellites only.
- (e) The Journal in Physics was published by the Academy of Science. This was the only physics magazine.

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